SUPPLEMENT TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

LONDON SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 21 1940

WAR NOTICES

Steel Helmets and Civilian Duty Respirators

Following representations by the British Medical Association the Government has now agreed to make steel helmets (Grade 2) and civilian duty respirators available to all medical practitioners on application. Some practitioners are now in possession of steel helmets or civilian duty respirators, or both. This provision applies only to practitioners who are *not* already provided with them.

The procedure is for each practitioner not already provided with a helmet or respirator to apply in writing as soon as possible to the secretary of the Local Medical War Committee for his area giving the following particulars: (1) Name in full. (2) Address. (3) What is wanted —helmet, respirator, or both. (4) Size in hats, if helmet is wanted. (5) Size of civilian duty respirator, if this is required. (The respirator is made in two sizes, normal and small. Most men, and some women, require the normal size, but wherever there is doubt the local A.R.P. headquarters may be asked to advise. It is essential that each applicant should state whether the normal or the small size of respirator is required.) (6) Each applicant for a steel helmet should state that he does not already possess a helmet. Each applicant for a civilian duty respirator should state that he does not already possess such a respirator. The helmets and respirators are intended for the doctor's own use only.

Payment.—Each application should be accompanied by a remittance, 7s. for a helmet and 7s. 6d. for a respirator. Cheques should be made payable to the Secretary of the Local Medical War Committee. Please write to him and do not ring him up.

These arrangements apply to all practitioners in England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland.

CENTRAL MEDICAL WAR COMMITTEE,
B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.

RESTRICTION ON HIGH-FREQUENCY APPARATUS

At a time like the present hardships have to be borne by every section of the public. Now and then these hardships appear to weigh unduly, or even unnecessarily heavily, on one particular group. As a result of the recent order made by the Home Secretary forbidding any person in the United Kingdom to use or possess a high-frequency apparatus having a high-frequency output of over 10 watts, except under permit from the Postmaster General, great hardship falls upon those medical practitioners who have made apparatus coming within this ban their special field of work.

The Physical Medicine Group Committee were called together to consider this new regulation and the note published in the *Journal* of September 7 (p. 333) by the Secretary of the British Medical Association. The Secretary reported that, conscious of the far-reaching effects of this ban and the urgency of the situation, he immediately sent an expert representative to discuss the matter with the authorities responsible for the promulgation of the regulation. The representative had explained that in his opinion the measures taken were fully justified and that he was satisfied that they were in no way out of proportion to the exigencies of the moment. This had led the Secretary to add a note to the extract from the Home Office Order to the effect that in view of the fact that National security required it, no steps would at present be taken by the B.M.A. to resist the Order.

The chairman of the Group explained the principles underlying the order, and after a full examination the Group Committee unanimously decided to give full support to the Secretary's note, and, further, it decided not to take any action to get the Order repealed or modified in any way. It was explained that the immediate object was to reduce the number of sources of electrical disturbance and to effect some measure of centralization which would facilitate exercise of control and enforcement of precautions directed toward the abolition of interference by screening and the use of filters. During the course of the Committee's examination of the subject it had some evidence that certain owners of short-wave equipment were not prepared to comply with the Order. The Committee felt so strongly on this point that it has instructed the Secretary to communicate with the Home Office to ensure that steps be taken to enforce the ban lest lack of scruples in certain individuals should invalidate the restraint observed by loyal subjects.

Some may question why the hospitals and certain clinics have been allowed to retain and use their apparatus while reputable practitioners are denied this privilege. Here it is simply a question of reducing foci of electrical interference to a minimum, but the Committee considered that even those privileged institutions should hesitate seriously before installing a costly screening for their apparatus if this procedure immobilized metal of value to the country.

There is a further practical aspect of this subject to which attention was drawn. The Services are great users of wireless transmitters, and the types of valve used in short-wave diathermy apparatus are often of value owing to the present shortage. Any owner of valve apparatus who is prepared to give or lend one or more of these valves should communicate forthwith with the Secretary of the B.M.A., giving all possible technical details of the valve and the hours it has been used. Some owners of short-wave apparatus have already given a generous answer to a previous request from one of the fighting Services for the loan of some equipment. The chairman, in this connexion, pointed out that this equipment had done work of national importance.

The chairman and members of the Portsmouth Local Medical War Committee have placed on record their high appreciation of the valour and sense of duty shown by Dr. Richard Arderne Wilson, honorary secretary, treasurer, and representative on the Branch Council of the Guernsey Division of the B.M.A., and Dr. William Rowan Revell, medical officer of health and port medical officer, Guernsey, who, when the States of Guernsey were invaded and occupied by the enemy, voluntarily remained there to carry out their professional duties.

British Medical Association

Important Notice concerning Appointments

The attention of medical practitioners is drawn to the important notice concerning appointments which is published each week in the advertisement columns of the *Journal*. This notice asks practitioners to communicate with the Secretary of the British Medical Association before applying for any of the appointments listed therein. It appears this week at page 35.

B.M.A. LIBRARY

The following volumes were added to the Library during August, 1940:

Abrahams, M., and Widdowson, E. M.: Modern Dietary Treatment. Second edition. 1940.
Best, C. H., and Taylor, N. B.: Physiological Basis of Medical Practice. Second edition. 1939.
Bing, R.: Textbook of Nervous Diseases. Fifth edition. 1939.
Bourne, G.: Nutrition and the War. 1940.
Boyle, H. H.: Theory and Treatment of Fractures of the Jaws in War and Peace. 1940.
Calvert, E. M., and Calvert, R. T. C.: Serjeant Surgeon John Knight, 1664–1680. 1939.
Carter, R. F., Greene, C. H., and Twiss, J. R.: Diagnosis and Management of Diseases of the Biliary Tract. 1939.
Cheymol, J.: Médicaments Antianémiques et Anémies Expérimentales. 1940.
Clark, W. E. Le Gros: Tissues of the Body. 1939.
Collens, W. S., and Wilensky, N. D.: Peripheral Vascular Diseases. 1939.
Couch, J. H.: Surgery of the Hand. 1939.
Courmont, J., Lesieur, C., and Rochaix, A.: Précis d'Hygiène. Fifth edition. 1940.
Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy. Tenth edition. Vols. 1, 2, and 3. 1940.
De Garis, C. F., Lachmann, E., and Chase, R. E.: Principles of Human Anatomy. 1939.
Devine, Sir H.: Surgery of the Alimentary Tract. 1940.
Dukes, C. E.: Urine, Examination and Clinical Interpretation. 1939.
Frazer, J. E.: Manual of Embryology. Second edition. 1940.
Homans, J.: Circulatory Diseases of the Extremities. 1939.
Howard, Sir A.: An Agricultural Testament. 1940.
Iselin, M.: Surgery of the Hand. 1940.
Laegeforeningens Medicinfortegnelse. 1939.
Lawrence, R. D.: Diabetic A.B.C. Seventh edition. 1940.
Lewis, Sir T.: Soldier's Heart. Second edition. 1940.
Manson's Tropical Diseases. Eleventh edition by P. H. Manson-Bahr. 1940.
Massie, G.: Surgical Anatomy. Fourth edition. 1940.
New York Academy of Medicine: Convalescent Care. 1940.
Nicholls, T. B.: Organization, Strategy, and Tactics of the Army Medical Services in War. Second edition. 1940.
Parsons, T. R.: Fundamentals of Biochemistry. Sixth edition. 1939.
Payet, M.: Dissociation Antigénique des Bactéries du Groupe Typhoparatyphique. 1939.
Prévot, A. R.: Manuel de Classification et de Détermination des Bactéries Anaérobies. 1940.
Price, H.: Fifty Years of Psychical Research. 1939.
Proceedings of the Seventh Summer Conference on Spectroscopy. 1940.
Reddaway, W. B.: Economics of a Declining Population. 1939.
Ride, L.: Genetics and the Clinician. 1938.
Rass, J. A.: Handbook of Radiography. 1940.
Scudder, J.: Shock: Blood Studies as a Guide to Therapy. 1940.
Shirlaw, G. B.: Casualty. 1940.
Veal, T. H. P.: Disposal of Sewage. 1939.
Vogelsang, T. M.: Séro-diagnostic de la Syphilis. 1940.

The Home Secretary announces that Drs. Warren George Rees Morris, Bath; George Frederick Noel Taylor, London; and Riccardo Vicchi, also known as Vicchi Borghesi or Borghesi, London, are no longer authorized as duly qualified medical practitioners to be in possession of and to supply any drug or preparation to which the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1937, or any drug to which the Raw Opium, etc., Regulations, 1937, apply.

The Home Office announces that the Notice of Suspension concerning Dr. Gordon Bonnyman, previously of Broxburn, West Lothian, and now of Canning Town, London, E.16, is cancelled. Dr. Bonnyman is not now authorized to be in possession of any of the drugs or preparations to which the Raw Opium, etc., Regulations, 1917, or the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1937, apply.

Naval, Military, and Air Force Appointments

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES

Colonel T. H. Scott, D.S.O., M.C., half-pay list, late Royal Army Medical Corps, having attained the age for retirement, has been placed on retired pay.

Colonel H. G. Monteith, D.S.O., O.B.E., retired pay, late Royal Army Medical Corps, Reserve of Officers, has reverted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst employed during the present emergency.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE

Flying Officers S. J. Walsh and J. L. Brown to be Flight Lieutenants.

AUXILIARY AIR FORCE: MEDICAL BRANCH

Flying Officers J. Cann, G. H. Duthie, E. C. Dayus, and H. J. Harcourt to be Flight Lieutenants.

ROYAL AIR FORCE VOLUNTEER RESERVE: MEDICAL BRANCH

H. L. Catchlove to be Flight Lieutenant.

Flying Officers W. K. Stewart, T. C. Henry, W. L. Hector, and L. S. Calvert to be Flight Lieutenants.

To be Flying Officers: G. C. Barron, J. C. Bryce, R. G. Griffiths, C. S. Grossmark, H. T. Hardy, S. W. Hinds, B. Roditi, J. E. Smith, W. A. Steel, G. A. van Someren, J. H. D. Wetherell.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Majors D. C. Ogilvie, M.C., and B. Varvill, M.C., have ceased to belong to the Reserve of Officers on account of ill-health.

Captains T. S. Cave and R. Stowers have ceased to belong to the Reserve of Officers on account of ill-health.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE OF OFFICERS: ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

F. G. Wood-Smith to be Lieutenant. (Substituted for the notification in the *London Gazette* of September 1, 1939.)

TERRITORIAL ARMY

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Captain G. A. Garrett has relinquished his commission on account of ill-health.

Captain F. Appleton has resigned his commission.

COLONIAL MEDICAL SERVICE

The following appointment has been made: T. H. White, M.B., Ch.B., Medical Officer, Tanganyika Territory.

Postgraduate News

The Fellowship of Medicine announces the following postgraduate courses: (1) Anaesthetic course for D.A. candidates, from September 23 to October 11, at Medical Society of London, 11, Chandos Street, W. Lectures daily, at 5 p.m., practical demonstrations by arrangement; (2) Final F.R.C.S. practical operative surgery course at Royal Cancer Hospital, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 2 p.m., September 30 to October 25; (3) Final F.R.C.S. pathology courses. Four separate courses on Wednesdays and Thursdays as follows: (*a*) October 2 and 3, 2 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.; (*b*) October 9 and 10, 2 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.; (*c*) October 23 and 24, 11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; (*d*) October 30 and 31, 11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

WEEKLY POSTGRADUATE DIARY

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL, Ducane Road, W.—*Daily*, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Medical Clinics, Surgical Clinics and Operations, Obstetrical and Gynaecological Clinics and Operations. *Daily*, 1.30 to 2 p.m., Post-mortem Demonstration. *Wed.*, 11.30 a.m., Clinico-pathological Conference (Medical); 3 p.m., Clinico-pathological Conference (Surgical). *Thurs.*, 2 p.m., Radiological Demonstration, Dr. Duncan White. *Fri.*, 2 p.m. Clinico-pathological Conference (Gynaecological); 2.30 p.m., Sterility Clinic, Mr. V. B. Green-Armytage.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1, Wimpole Street, W.—*Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital*, Stanmore.—Sat., 2 p.m., Final F.R.C.S. Orthopaedic Course. *Royal Cancer Hospital*, Fulham Road, S.W.—Daily, 9.30 a.m., Final F.R.C.S. Comprehensive Course. *Medical Society of London*, 11, Chandos Street, W.—Anaesthetic Course for D.A. Candidates and others interested. Lectures daily at 5 p.m. Practical demonstrations by arrangement during the daytime.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for inserting announcements under this heading is 10s. 6d. This amount should be forwarded with the notice, authenticated with the name and address of the sender, and should reach the Advertisement Manager not later than the first post Tuesday morning to ensure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTH

HEDLEY WHYTE.—On September 11, 1940, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to Nancy (née Nettleton), wife of Lieut.-Colonel Angus Hedley Whyte, D.S.O., F.R.C.S.—a son.

DEATH

BODY, Stephen, Pilot Officer, E.R.P.M. Johannesburg, elder surviving son of Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Body of Middlesbrough and Keisley, Appleby, Westmorland, aged 25. Killed flying on September 9, 1940. (South African papers please copy.)